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### HUERTA'S COMMISSION REACHES WASHINGTON AND MEETS MEDIATORS

Arrival of Senors Rabasa, Rodriguez and Elguero First Tangible Evidence of Progress of the Plans for Peace

#### HAVE DINNER AT SPANISH EMBASSY

Will Leave at Once for New York, Probably Reaching Niagara Falls on Tuesday for the Mediation Conference

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 16.—The arrival here this afternoon of Huerta's representatives, sent to the mediation conference to open at Niagara Falls, next Wednesday, gave the most tangible evidence thus far presented of the efforts now under way to compose the Mexican conflict—the actual presence in the American capital of Huerta's spokesmen, direct from Mexico City, clothed with plenary powers.

The Mexican delegates who have accepted the hospitality of the state department while in Washington, will leave tomorrow afternoon for New York. They plan to go direct from New York to Niagara Falls, arriving probably on Tuesday.

As the three Mexicans, Senors Rabasa, Rodriguez and Elguero, with their families and a numerous official suite, descended from the train, they were met by the Spanish ambassador, Don Juan Riano, and presented to representatives of the state department and representatives of the three mediators, assembled at the station. A curious crowd looked on respectfully as the Mexicans were escorted to automobiles and taken to a hotel.

Tonight the Mexican delegates were the guests of honor at the Spanish embassy. The dinner was said to be without political significance. It was purely one of courtesy.

In the meanwhile urgent representations were made by the president and Mr. Bryan to the Huerta government, through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City. As to the reported execution of Orderly Parks, they were relieved by a message from the Mexican foreign minister, Ruiz, to Spanish Ambassador Riano, stating the disappearance of Parks will be immediately investigated.

Official reports showed the constitutionalists are rapidly extending their field of occupation. Consul Canada reported them in possession of Tuxpan, with extensive oil industries and only a few miles from Lobos Island. The state department was also advised that the constitutionalists occupied Monclova, after its evacuation by the federals. On the Pacific side, Admiral Howard reported the federals likely to evacuate Guaymas. Tampico is reported as resuming a normal condition.

The British now have four cruisers at Tampico. There are the Essex, Suffolk, Hermione and the Lancaster, with the Bristol on the way from Portsmouth. The Germans have the cruiser Kormoran. The American ships include the Des Moines, the Dolphin, while the Tacoma, followed Mexican gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo to Puerto Mexico. Admiral Mayo reported that constitutionalists are protecting foreign property at Tampico, the constitutionalist commander, General Gonzales, exchanging informal calls with the Americans and British admirals.

Puerto Mexico is to become the center of interest with the arrival of the Mexican gunboats and the possibilities of the moves they may make. Three American ships watch them, the Chester having joined the other American ships today. With the federals out of Vera Cruz and Tampico, Puerto Mexico is about the only important eastern port controlled by Huerta.

Coming at a time of war-like conditions, the dinner to the Mexican delegates, though said to be without significance politically, attracted widespread attention as indicating a more hopeful aspect of the Mexican imbroglio, as it afforded a meeting of the Huerta representatives with the United States commissioners and the mediators. The guests at the affair, beside the Mexican delegates, included the three mediators, Ambassador Da Gama, of

#### FIFTY REFUGEES ABOARD MONITOR

SAN DIEGO, May 16.—With about a half hundred refugees from Lower California ports, the United States monitor Cheyenne will reach San Diego tomorrow noon from San Quentin, Mexico, according to radiograms received today from Lieutenant Jansen, commanding the warship. It is said there are twenty-five members of the Johnson family among the refugees on board the Cheyenne.

### Colliers Carry Coal For Fleet More In Sight

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN DIEGO, May 16.—The two United States naval colliers, Justin, Captain Nash and Nero, Captain Kelton, passed off Point Loma within a few hours of each other today, both bound for Mazatlan, coal-laden. Justin is the only auxiliary ship now in the west coast of Mexican waters. They have sufficient cargo to last the fleet two more weeks. Officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in reply to a radiogram from Admiral Howard inquiring if the 2000 tons of coal stored at Acapulco owned by the steamship company could be used by the Pacific fleet, stated the entire amount is at the disposal of the United States government. Either the Saturn or Nero will load this coal before either ship comes north to refill their bunkers at a California city.

Brazil, Minister Naon of Argentina and Minister Suarez, of Chile, the commissioners of the United States, Justice Lamar and Frederick Lehmann, with the American secretary, H. Percival Dodge, and numerous American, Spanish and Mexican officials. Bryan could not attend, owing to an engagement to see a Greek play at the door pageant given here for charity.

The dinner at the Spanish embassy was not ceremonial in nature, and served chiefly for the formation of acquaintanceships between the mediators, envoys and the delegates from the two countries. There was only one formal toast, which was proposed by the Spanish ambassador, speaking partly in Spanish and partly in English. Senor Riano, in the course of proposing the toast, said, "The noble task of the mediators deserves greatest credit."

Little excitement but considerable confusion attended the arrival in Washington of the three Mexican delegates, in whose hands rest the hopes for pacification of the stricken southern republic. Prior to the arrival of the train bearing the Mexican party, there was considerable speculation as to whether they would accept the hospitality of the American government or decide to make arrangements for their stay in Washington on their own account. C. M. Cook, social secretary of the state department, was at the station to extend an invitation from the state department.

Spanish Ambassador Riano, with Counselor Walls of the Spanish embassy, representatives of the mediating South American nations, and the remaining officials of the abandoned Mexican embassy, Secretaries Huerta, Fernandez and Military Attache Avalos, were in the official group that greeted the delegates. They were the center of a small crowd of diplomats, newspaper men and photographers.

The tall spare form of Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican mission, was the first that appeared as the train pulled in, smilingly watching the throng. As he descended he was greeted by Ambassador Riano, who presented the state department's representative, Mr. Cook and the representatives of Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Delegate Rodriguez, bowed under his 72 years was assisted from the train by one of the attaches. The third delegate, Luis Elguero, and his brother, Rafael Elguero, and another attaché, followed. The four daughters of Rabasa, the daughter

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### SOMERS SYSTEM IS APPLIED TO SEVEN CITIES

Work of Manufacturers' Appraisal Company Under Contract With Tax Commission and City Has Been Completed

#### SATISFACTION IS QUITE GENERAL

While Valuations Have Been Increased There is Assurance the Burden Has Been More Evenly Distributed Than Before

The fruits of the Somers system of land valuation are already maturing and are justifying the judgment of the Maricopa County Non-Partisan Taxpayers league through whose efforts a representative of the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was brought here more than a year ago. The Somers system will increase the valuation in Phoenix from \$13,629,000 in 1913 to \$17,057,422 this year, a valuation really fixed by the property owners themselves. This valuation after a careful examination by the city commission has been accepted as the truest expression of relative land values possible to obtain. What has been accomplished is due to the clean handed work of William Young and James S. Stafford, experts of the appraisal company.

The appraisal of land values in the seven principal cities of Arizona, under the Somers system has been completed for the current year's tax assessment and as a result of this work, the tax burden on realty will be more equitably distributed than ever before in the history of this state.

The relative value of the lands in each of the seven cities and towns, in which the Somers system has been installed, under the direction of the state tax commission this year, tells in no uncertain terms of the real importance of the several communities in the life of the commonwealth.

So far as it is possible for human judgment to make it, these land values are relatively correct as to the importance of the communities and their position in the life of the state. The seven cities and towns appraised under the Somers system are as follows:

Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas, Bisbee, Globe, Prescott and Miami. The valuation of lands in them, appraised at public assessment and equalized prior to the assessment levy, are as follows:

City	Valuation
Phoenix	\$17,057,422.00
Tucson	\$7,758,788.00
Douglas	\$2,000,000.00
Bisbee	\$1,976,675.00

Business portion only

Prescott \$1,629,945.00 |

A few outlying blocks not in

Globe \$994,955.00 |

Business portion only

Miami \$383,242.00 |

Business portion only

From all sources of information, the property owners of Arizona in the cities and towns, affected by the Somers system assessment, have expressed satisfaction with the values and the methods employed to obtain them. The fact that all the property owners in each of the cities valued this year, these unit values having been discussed and approved by committees of property owners and at public meetings, at which all the property owners in a given district were asked to participate.

Following the approval of these street units, the land values for each individual lot or ownership were scientifically completed through the use of the Somers system formula, which is the result of twenty years of investigation into the factors creating land values in cities and which have been applied with satisfaction to the taxpayers in thirty-one American cities up to the present time.

Tax Commissioners Zander, Miller and Howe made a careful investigation into the work of the Somers system, prior to the installation of the service in Arizona, and the result of their action in ordering the assessment of land values for this year to be made under this system puts Arizona in the foremost rank among the states of the union for an equitable distribution of land values for assessment purposes.

It is the intention of the members of the state tax commission to continue the good work and have the Somers system of realty equalization installed in the other cities and towns of Arizona for the next year's assessment.

At the recent meeting of the execu-

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### DOUBTLESS THE COLONEL IS COMING PREPARED FOR HIS CRITICS.



### MANY SENATORS TO SPEAK UPON TOLLS REPEAL

Advocates of the Bill Are Hopeful the Debate Will Soon Close and the Measure Pass by a Safe Majority

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 16.—Although many senators are yet to speak on the bill for the repeal of the exemption clause of the Panama canal act, Senator Kern, majority leader, is hopeful of the debate closing in another week and a vote being taken by May 25.

Advocates of the bill say they expect to pass the bill by a safe majority, but those opposed are confident that they will surprise the administration leaders before the bill is voted on, and that there are many amendments which will be offered and will have to be disposed of.

It is generally believed the bill cannot be passed exactly as it came from the house. Senators who lead the repeal fight are expected to concentrate their efforts on the amendment offered by Simmons and adopted by the inter-occasional canal committee, which declares the United States in repealing the exemption clause waives no right over the canal.

Walsh closed the debate for the week with a speech against the repeal. He was secretary of the sub-committee at the Baltimore convention which framed the democratic platform. He repudiated as unfounded any suggestion that the tolls plank was inserted surreptitiously, and said Bryan was a co-worker on the platform and had full knowledge of the plank, and said it is significant that Attorney General McReynolds has expressed no opinion regarding the tolls.

Walsh, who was the eighth senator to speak on tolls during the week, detailed the history of the tolls plank in the Baltimore platform.

After relating how it was considered by the sub-committee headed by Bryan, then by another sub-committee over the first sub-committee and finally the entire platform committee, Senator Walsh related two incidents "indicating the plank in question had the particular attention of the committee." These were the amendments suggested by Bryan adding a railroad-owned ship clause, and another substituting the words

#### AEROPLANES DRIVE GUNBOAT TO SEA

DURANGO, May 16.—The vulnerability of war vessels to the attack of aeroplanes was demonstrated yesterday, according to a message received by Carranza when the federal gunboat Morales, which was one of the effective defenses of Mazatlan against the constitutionalist attack, was forced to put to sea with her upper works afire to escape the bombs of the constitutionalist aeroplane fleet.

### Labor Leaders Have Three Weeks More Of Liberty

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, May 16.—Twenty-four labor leaders sentenced in the "dynamiting cases" who are at liberty under bonds, have but three weeks more of liberty. The United States circuit court of appeals ordered them to surrender on June 6 to the warden of the federal prison at Leavenworth or be taken to the penitentiary from Chicago on that day. The order will affect only nineteen of the twenty-four, five having returned voluntarily after a new trial was denied them.

Only a pardon from the president could now save the men from serving their sentences. The court took under advisement the cases of Old Testament, of San Francisco; Richard Houlahan, of Chicago, and William Bernhardt, of Cincinnati, who were granted new trials.

Elijah Zoline, counsel for the defendants, said he presented the president with a petition carrying nearly 500,000 signatures, in an effort to save the men from prison sentences which range from one to six years.

The five who voluntarily returned to Leavenworth are Frank Pennell, of Springfield, Ill.; Murray Webb, of New York; Philip Conboy, of New Orleans; John Butler, of Buffalo, and Edward Smythe, of Peoria.

In the cases of Twelme, Houlahan and Bernhardt, arguments were heard today on the government's petition for a rehearing and sustenance of the lower court's conviction.

Counsel for them is hopeful the order granting a new trial will remain in effect.

"exemption from tolls" for "free tolls."

He asserted tolls exemption is not a subsidy in an offensive sense.

"While I remain convinced that no treaty restrains our action," he said, "I am under no temptation to escape from the trammels of the platform under the puerile suggestion that the plank in question is contradicted by another that declares against subsidies, and requiring a choice as between the two."

### POWER OF U. S. SHOWN IN THE BOX CAR TRIAL

Witnesses Come from the Length and Breadth of Land to Testify Against Brakie Who is Convicted of Robbing Own Train

[Special to The Republican] TUCSON, May 16.—The far reaching arms of the federal court of the United States were shown today when witnesses from New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Long Beach and various parts of Arizona, took the stand to testify against Allen B. Crute charged with robbing an Espee box car employed in interstate commerce.

The prosecution produced seventeen witnesses and sprung some big surprise when it showed that the box of merchandise sent by Crute from Tucson to his wife in Vian, Okla., a few days after the robbery, contained stockings like those missing from the pilfered shipment. The United States marshal had ordered the box seized and it was shown in court today.

A witness from New York described how he packed the box containing women's hosiery. A freight clerk from Los Angeles testified how he found the box car had been pilfered en route. The consignee testified to receiving the bills, and to the shortage in the shipments. These goods were found in Crute's room.

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### For Embassy Buildings At Tokio And Mexico City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 16.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill aggregating \$5,000,000 passed the house. It provides for the acquisition of embassy sites and buildings in Tokio at \$150,000; in Bern, Switzerland at \$140,000; and in Mexico City at \$150,000.

During the debate on the Mexican embassy, Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, protested it was a waste of money.

"Is there any man here who believes we are going to need a building in Mexico City for many years?"

### AMMONS MUST PROTECT STATE WITH MILITIA

President Serves Warning on Governor of Colorado That Federal Aid Will Be Withdrawn in Near Future

#### TROOPS REMAIN LITTLE LONGER

Reply of Executive Points to \$1,000,000 Appropriation for Militia and the Ability to Defend Own Sovereignty

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] DENVER, May 16.—President Wilson served warning on Gov. Ammons that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace among the coal miners in the strike districts without federal aid. The president said federal troops will remain in the troubled districts "only until Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control."

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forego her sovereignty or throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States," said the president.

In response Ammons telegraphed the president, pointing out that the extra session of the legislature, just adjourned today, provided a \$1,000,000 bond issue to cover past and future expense of the state militia. The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control the situation. The Colorado coal mine districts, where 6000 miners have been on strike since September, has been under virtual martial law for months and guarded by the United States cavalry for three weeks. Previous to the arrival of federal troops, the mines were guarded by the militia. During militia control the riots and battles of strikers and mine guards broke out. After the militia and strikers participated in the battle and the fire of the miners' tent colony at Ludlow on April 20, when twenty-one were killed and after other serious conflicts federal troops replaced the militia.

Of the \$1,000,000 provided by the bond issue referred to in the Ammons message to the president, nearly \$500,000 has already been spent in past expenses of the militia.

The president in his telegram said he was "disturbed to hear of the probability of an adjournment of your legislature and feel bound to remind you that my constitutional obligations with regard to the maintenance of order in Colorado can not be definitely continued by the inaction of the state legislature."

The governor's reply was: "I regret exceedingly that you are misinformed. The legislature has just passed an act, which I approved, providing for a bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of paying indebtedness which we have incurred and may incur suppressing insurrection and defending the state."

"As soon as the bonds can be issued these funds will be available and this state can and will control the situation. This is the only constitutional method of raising funds in the immediate future. In addition to this act, the legislature enacted a law permitting the governor to close saloons at times of disorder and also a law prohibiting the carrying and disposition of firearms in times of disorder. Moreover, a committee on mediation of the present strike was provided for and appointed."

That the acts of the legislature are not sufficient to cope with the strike situation in case federal troops are withdrawn was the substance of the minority report adopted by members of the senate and telegraphed to President Wilson.

The report addressed to the president read:

"We believe the measures passed by the legislature at this session are inadequate to meet the situation in this state. We protest our sincere desire to alleviate the condition of this state. We deplore the necessity

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### On Troop Movements Depends Saltillo's Fall

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] TORREON, May 16.—On the speed with which Villa is able to move troops depends the date of the fall of Saltillo, according to constitutionalists in close touch with the movements at the front, and with an advance guard. The Zaragoza brigade is in possession of Paredon and other brigades are advancing rapidly.

Only forty-five miles separate Villa from his goal. That forty-five miles, however, is a desert country. The railroad from Paredon to Saltillo has been cut. No one knows here whether Villa will wait for its repair under the direction of Eusebio Calzado, chief of railroads for the constitutionalists, who has done wonders in repairing roads, or whether he will march his troops across the desert.